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Date: 10/11/96 09:03 AM
Priority: Normal
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CC: Michael_Moradzadeh@ccm.sc.intel.com_at_~internet at pcworldtalk
BCC: BIANCA ARBUCCI at PCWBTVDC
Subject: October 3 Summary of Transmission Subcommittee
-------------------------------------- Message Contents --------------------------------------

Bianca, please send this summary to the Technical Committee List. Thanks once
again for your help. Bill Connolly

The Transmission Subcommittee met October 3, from (approximately) 10:00AM until
3:00 PM.

The agenda was developed from the list of approaches in the minutes from the
prior meeting (as written by co-chairman Michael Moradzadeh).
There were no reports offered on "strawman proposals" on compliant device
self-identification, on developing a method for making a recording which
prevents further copying of itself, or on playback protection.

Bill Connolly summarized the committee discussions to date. With the solution of
a proprietary encryption system for the DVD, it is now added to a long list of
devices (such as DSS, Echo-Star, Primestar, Tele-TV et al) which have analog
output terminals in the home which can trigger APS signals for prevention of
recording by legacy VCR's but have the potential for generating digital signals
which must be made secure from recording in contradiction to the wishes of the
copyright holder.

The Draft List of Principles generated in the DVD Subcommittee meeting just
prior suggested in numbers 5 & 7 tasks for the Transmission Subcommittee.

5. Devise a means of triggering APS in "Compliant" systems.

7. Devise a means by which "Compliant" systems can transmit descrambled encoded
content only to compliant devices.

Absent any proposals for the agenda as listed above, discussions continued on
the concept of providing a secure digital transfer bus.

Agenda Item #1: Scott Smyers of Sony reported further details on the use of
IEEE1394 as a secure digital transmission bus within the home. He described means
by which CGMS instructions could be carried on 1394 and what means would be used
to mark copy controlled content such that it would remain invisible to all 1394
devices not entitled to such content.

The discussion centered around the 1394 interface to the PC and its resistance
to attack in tranferring content from interface to MPEG-decoder and how

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secure
the system would be if the decoder were implemented in software.

Agenda Item#2: Ryan Middleton of Texas Instruments reported on how TIRIS could
be used to further enhance the security of 1394 by employing a TIRIS transmitter
on each disc and a receiver in compliant devices.

The chairman in the ensuing discussion of Principle #5 above made the request
that (assuming a reliable means of detecting copy control signals) copy control
signals (CGMS-A) be inserted in lines 20 and 21 as well as APS in the vertical
blanking which which would have to be developed in the NTSC output encoder for a
PC.To do so would facilitate a prior agreement between CEMA and MPAA that future
analog recorders would be required to recognize either APS or CGMS-A.

Further discussion of the secure bus in the home (1394 et al) left a sufficient
numbers of details in question to form a consensus view on this approach.

The Chairman formed two new Discussion Groups:

One to propose the details of APS triggering and the potential for including
CGMS-A in the NTSC encoder output of a PC. Discussion Leader: John Ryan, E-mail
address: jryan@macrovision.com (Note: Participation of PC video engineers would
greatly facilitate the work of this Group.

The second to prepare a more detailed proposal on the use of 1394 as a secure
transmission bus for the home. Discussion Leader: Scott Smyers, E-mail address:
scotts@lsi.sel.sony.com

All those having interest in contributing to either or both of these discussion
groups are encouraged to contact the Discussion Group Leaders directly.